(LIst YEAR.) THE (No. 2545.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1795.

SARZANA, *July* 10.

SINCE the French have evacuated the environs of Vado, the Auſtrians have taken poſſeſſion of that fort, which now diſplays the Auſtrian flag, though the French, during their ſtay in that neighbourhood, never attempted to remove the Genoeſe flag, or interfere in the government of that place. This circumſtance, and ſome other encroachments of the allies, have given the alarm to this republic. Government has called upon the inhabitants to keep themſelves in readineſs to defend their country; 30,000 muſkets have already been diſtributed among the people of Genoa.

The Gulph of Vado is already ſwarming with privateers, who carry the Auſtro Sardinian flag, and intercept the ſhips of neutral nations.

Great diſturbances are reigning in Cagliari, the capital of Sardinia; the two parties aſſaſſinate each other in the ſtreets.

Want of harmony between the two repreſentatives Beffroi and Dumas, and not the force of the allies, has obliged Kellerman to evacuate part of the Genoeſe territory, and draw nearer to the conquered countries.

WARSAW, *Auguſt* 5.

The king of Pruſſia has, at the requeſt of count Suwarrow, ordered from South Pruſſia, 200,000 quarters of corn for the ſupport of the Ruſſian troops. This demonſtrates the friendſhip that exiſts between the Ruſſian and Pruſſian troops. The Ruſſian troops in this city are very numerous, they have very formidable patroles in the neighbourhood of this city.

HAMBURG, *Auguſt* 7.

The hereditary prince of Orange has been here for ſome days. He is now gone, it is ſaid, to Groningen, where he expects to be received by a powerful party, who have always been attached to the ſtadtholder, and who are to aſſiſt his royal highneſs in the re-eſtabliſhment of that ſyſtem of government which exiſted in the United Provinces previous to their ſubjection to the French arms. It is ſaid that he is to be aided by all the mal-contents of Holland; and that by thoſe means and by the powerful coöperation of the king of Pruſſia, little doubts are entertained of the ſucceſs of this undertaking, conſidering the vaſt number of perſons who are inimical to the proceedings of the preſent government of the United Provinces. I muſt obſerve, however, that what I have now mentioned is no more than the rumour of the day.

There is one circumſtance I can inform you of for a certainty, that a moſt amazing number of Dutch veſſels of all ſizes, with their crews, have withdrawn themſelves from all connexion with the United Provinces, and put themſelves under the protection of the king of Denmark: if any of the ſailors are aſked what country they belong to, they anſwer, they were once Dutchmen but now they are Daniſh ſubjects.

ROCHEFORT, *Auguſt* 1.

I am at length arrived in this harbour, after a year's cruiſe, during which I have never ſet foot on ſhore. Our cruiſe was not on a coaſt of the moſt agreeable kind. It extended from Senegal to Amoris. We took 57 Engliſh ſhips, 13 Portugueſe, 2 Spaniſh, 2 Dutch, —total 74.

All theſe ſhips were burnt, after taking out the beſt part of their cargoes, except four, which we have brought into Rochefort. We took beſides, a town, a fort, and ſeveral factories.

The names of the prizes are, the ſlave ſhip the Princeſs Royal, of 22 nine pounders, laden with gold duſt, and elephants teeth. The Experiment, of London, of 20 guns, laden with rum. The Echo of London, of 150 tuns, laden with muſlin and other goods. The Portugueſe ſhip Santa Elizabetha, of 550 tuns, richly laden with dry goods. A great quantity of gold and ſilver has alſo been brought in theſe prizes.

PARIS, *Auguſt* 25.

Letters from Vienna ſay, that the count Kaunitz, and prince Lickenſtein, have been charged by the emperor to go to the frontiers to receive the daughter of Louis XVI. having agreed to accept the relations of the late king in exchange for the deputies.

Letters from Italy ſay, that a ſuſpenſion of arms has taken place betwixt the armies of France and thoſe of the king of Sardinia. According to theſe letters all the powers of Italy are computed in this armiſtice, with the exception of thoſe countries which are under the immediate direction of the emperor.

We are aſſured that the Engliſh have made a deſcent on Fluſhing, and that the Dutch have repulſed them.

Aug. 29. We learn from Baſle that the work of peace was terminated; but the information was premature. It is true, however, that the negotiations advance. The arrival of the deputies Reubell and Merlin, is a proof that a finiſh will ſoon be put to the treaty.

The chevalier d'Yriarte, the Spaniſh miniſter, labours with great ardour, for the pacification of the Italian ſtates.

Our armies, it is poſitively ſaid, have croſſed the Rhine.

The people of Paris have had to-day allowed three quarters of a pound of bread each perſon. It is nearly ſix months ſince they had ſo large an allowance. They are promiſed an entire pound of bread per day, as ſoon as the new conſtitution ſhall be in force. So great is the want of labourers, that 150 to 200 livres per day, is paid by the farmers for reapers of their harveſt. No wonder, therefore, that corn is dear.

The Britiſh veſſels have re-commenced the blockade of Genoa. No veſſel goes out or in but they viſit it. They ſeize all the veſſels which are bound to that part of the river occupied by the French. The government of Genoa ſhews the greateſt diſſatisfaction at this conduct of the Britiſh.

The adminiſtration for ſelling national domains have offered for ſale the effects of M. La Fayette.

We find in the Gazette Françaiſe the following account of a grievous phænomenon.

"The village ſituate on the lake of the four villages de Bois, belonging to Lucerne, named Weggis, has diſappeared in the following manner: A rivulet which ran from the mountain of Regis to this village ſuddenly changed its courſe; it was obſerved, and found that it emptied itſelf into a profound gulph of the mountain. At the ſame time it was perceived that in many places near the village the earth ſunk, and that the tower of the church ſhook. The inhabitants delayed not immediately to carry off their effects, and in a few hours the ground on which the village was ſituated gave way towards the lake, and at the ſame time, a part of the mountain fell down, and the village was ſwallow up."

LONDON, *Auguſt* 10.

The Spaniſh ambaſſador being interrogated reſpecting the precipitancy with which his court had concluded the peace with France; it was full time ſaid he, for if we had waited one month they would have been maſters of Madrid.

The debt of Spain is eſtimated at two hundred millions of dollars ſince the commencement of the war with France.—The clergy has paid 96 millions—and there has been 60,000 men killed.

Sapineau and Charette are marching towards Nantes at the head of the Vendeans—they expect daily a bloody engagement.—The republican columns increaſe—the laſt letters ſtate the army at 150,000 men—they add that general Hoche will terminate the buſineſs before winter; he has always kept his word.

Our fleet is always cruiſing, and puts aſhore from time to time in the river thoſe emigrants who wiſh to join the rebels.

Aug. 14. One of the objections made to the uſe of rice as a good and wholeſome ſubſtitute for flour is, that it occaſions thoſe who eat it to go blind. An eminent phyſician, who wrote on the nature of aliments, notices this ridiculous and vulgar error, and ſays, it is juſt as likely to have any effect on the eyes, as it would be for new milk to make a man dead drunk.

In conſequence of an application from the duke of Richmond to the duke of York, to know if the order for the diſcontinuance of hair-powder was meant to include the officers, the duke of York has returned for anſwer, that it was intended to preclude officers from wearing hair-powder. The duke of Richmond and his ſtaff have ſet the example of diſcontinuance.

Accounts from Genoa mention, that a duel took place on the morning of the 11th of July, at Carignan, between M. Antones Cattanes, a Corſican, and M. Segard, a native of France: the former preferred a ſword, but M. Segard wiſhing to fight with a ſabre, it was agreed to; when, after ten minutes conteſt, M. Cattanes was mortally wounded, having the artery of his arm cut, and the bone fractured. M. Segard was ſlightly wounded.

The wheat reaping began in many parts of Worceſterſhire and in Monmouthſhire in the middle of laſt week. The crops there turned out (as they do every where elſe) to be very fine and moſt abundant, and in a few days the ſamples may be expected at market.

As a proof of the prodigious increaſe of the linen trade of Ireland (the ſtaple of the northern parts of that kingdom) in the courſe of the laſt ſix weeks they exported to this kingdom, of plain linens only, the ſurpriſing quantity of 15,809,834 yards.

Yeſterday morning the paſſage over Tower wharf, as well as the gates, were cloſe ſhut up, on account of the landing of the male elephants, and other wild beaſts, brought over in the laſt ſhips from the Eaſt-Indies, which were depoſited in the royal menagerie, which depoſit is ſhortly to be enlarged, it having been found too contracted for the number of animals, particularly in warm weather.

Aug. 16. The late treaty between the French republic and the king of Spain is ſo flagrant a breach of all good faith with our court, beſides that it directly violates the treaty of Utrecht, by which Spain is bound not to cede St. Domingo to any other power, that it has given riſe to a report of hoſtilities between Spain and Great-Britain. Had the court of Spain acted ſo perfidious a part on any other occaſion than the preſent, a war muſt have been inevitable; but we do not think that the inſult can be noticed now.

If the Spaniſh miniſter had only acted a generous and honeſt part, by explaining to lord Bute the neceſſity of his court making peace, it would have been ſome apology: but ſo far from purſuing ſuch a conduct, the language towards our ambaſſador was directly the reverſe.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Auguſt 10.

"By the Mancheſter, we learn, that there are fifteen ſail of the line at l'Orient, all diſmantled, and their ſailors ſerving on ſhore; that there are 14 frigates at Rochefort, but not one dares ſtir out, as lord Bridport is cruiſing from the mouth of Bourdeaux river to Rochefort. All the ſhips in Breſt water are likewiſe laid up."

Aug. 19. According to intelligence received on Monday by the meſſengers which arrived from the continent, we learn that the baron de Gortz, his Pruſſian majeſty's miniſter at Ratiſbon, has publicly announced to the diet, that the king, his maſter, had never ſought nor pretended to be the negotiator of a peace between the empire and France, without having firſt obtained the conſent of the emperor, as chief, to uſe his good offices towards bringing about this ſalutary meaſure.

The ſame miniſter has alſo aſſured the miniſter of his Imperial majeſty, at Ratiſbon, that the king of Pruſſia, in making peace with the French republic, had ſolely confined himſelf to the termination of the war between Pruſſia and the republic, and that he had entered into no other engagement of any ſort with that power.

We have already mentioned that the empreſs of Ruſſia had ſignified her diſpleaſure at the conduct which his Pruſſian majeſty had of late obſerved towards the emperor; and the above notification ſeems to be a ſtrong ſymptom that it has had its effect, and that this verſatile monarch is, (to uſe a vulgar expreſſion) drawing in his horns.

We find, at length, that the convention has ordered all the deputies under confinement to be brought to immediate trial. Among theſe are Barrere, and the deputies confined in the caſtle of Ham in Picardy. There ſeems no doubt they will meet with the fate they have long ſince merited.

The new inſurrection of the Vendeans, under the orders of general Charette, is publicly announced in every Paris newſpaper. He has 60,000 men in arms under his command, and the convention is extremely fearful of ſending any of the republican troops againſt him. The Chouans are likewiſe ſtated to be in great force in all the weſtern provinces.

The king of Pruſſia has laid before the French government his claims to the principality of Juliers, which has been conquered by the French. Aix-la-Chapelle, and the Dutch government have remonſtrated againſt theſe claims, alleging that if the king of Pruſſia is put in poſſeſſion of Juliers, he will be maſter of the whole courſe of the Rhine, and be enabled to do great injury to the trade of Holland. It is impoſſible to ſay what are the motives of his Pruſſian majeſty for bringing forward this claim at the preſent moment. Is it not probable, that he wiſhes to find ſome pretext for commencing hoſtilities againſt the Dutch republic.

Aug. 21. Such has been for ſome time paſt, the want of money at the treaſury, to defray the ordinary expences, eſpecially the expences of the army, that various reports have been circulated, both with reſpect to the cauſes of the deficiency, and the means of providing for it.

Among many other conjectures, it has been ſaid that public money has been applied to paying the debts of the count d'Artois; and that the miniſter has already negotiated a loan of thirty-three millions.

Nothing can be more abſurd. The objections made to paying the debts of the prince of Wales, may be conſidered as proof poſitive, that no attempt either has been, or will be made to pay the debts of count d'Artois, with money wrung from the people of England; and if a loan were already negotiated, the miniſter could not avail himſelf of a ſingle ſix-pence of it till ſanctioned by parliament.

The want of money, however, is notorious. It proceeds from three cauſes, viz. the extraordinaries of the ſeveral departments for 1794, having been ſtated in the miniſter's budget many millions ſhort of their actual amount; the daily increaſes of places, penſions and eſtabliſhments; and the immenſe ſums laviſhed

TREASURY of the UNITED STATES,
August 24th, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons who are or may be creditors of the United States, for any ſums of the *funded debt, or ſtock, bearing a preſent intereſt of ſix per centum per annum*:

1ſt. That purſuant to an act of congreſs, paſſed on the third day of March, 1795, entitled, "An act making further proviſion for the ſupport of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," there will be reimburſed and redeemed, on the firſt day of January enſuing, the rate or proportion of *two per centum* of the *principal of the debt or ſtock*, expreſſed in the certificates iſſued to the ſaid creditors reſpectively.

2d. The ſaid reimburſements will be made at the treaſury of the United States, or at the loan offices where the ſaid ſtock may ſtand credited at the cloſe of the preſent year.

3d. The ſaid reimburſements will be made to the ſaid creditors in perſon, or to their attornies duly conſtituted; but the powers of attorney which may be produced muſt contain an authority to receive the ſaid *reimburſement of principal*, otherwiſe no more than the uſual dividend of *intereſt* will be paid; and although the two per centum of *principal* to be redeemed, ſhould not be demanded, yet the intereſt thereon will ceaſe from the ſaid firſt day of January next.

4th. To prevent the great trouble and expence which would attend a renewal of the certificates, in conſequence of the ſaid reimburſement of principal, it has been determined that no renewal ſhall be made: And further, that the certificates which may be iſſued during the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, in conſequence of any transfers of the ſaid ſix per cent. ſtock, ſhall notwithſtanding the reimburſement of two per centum, as aforementioned, be expreſſed for the reſpective ſums of the original capital ſtock. All perſons who may negotiate the *funded ſix per cent. ſtock of the United States, bearing a preſent intereſt*, are therefore cautioned to obſerve, that during the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, the value or true amount of principal unredeemed of the ſaid debt or ſtock, will be *ninety-eight per centum* of the ſums expreſſed in the certificates.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year before mentioned, purſuant to directions of the ſecretary of the treaſury.

SAM. MEREDITH, Treaſurer of the United States.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, in the month of May laſt, a mulatto woman named MARY, about twenty-one years of age, ſhe took her only child with her, a handſome mulatto boy, about three years old, it is ſuppoſed ſhe is in the city of Annapolis, or the neighbourhood thereof, as ſhe has been ſeen about three weeks ago in company with a certain CHARLES CLEVIS, a free black, who it is probable will claim her as his wife and paſs her for a free woman. A reward of THREE POUNDS will be given for ſecuring the ſaid woman and child, and if brought home reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM HARWOOD.

July 6, 1795.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near South river ferry, on Tueſday the 25th inſtant, a negro woman named BURNETTA, or commonly called NETT, about thirty-two years of age, of a black complexion, ſlim made, with thick lips, about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high; had on when ſhe went away an oſnabrig ſhift and petticoat, and took with her a calico jacket and petticoat, with black and yellow ſpots; it is ſuppoſed that ſhe will change her cloaths and paſs as a free woman, as a number have obtained their freedom in the neighbourhood where ſhe went from. Whoever takes up the ſaid woman and ſecures her in any gaol, ſo that her maſter gets her again, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS REWARD, including what the law allows, paid by

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.

Auguſt 31, 1795.

WANTED,

Without Delay,

A STRONG, ſtout, ſubſtantial, and *faithfully* built BOAT, of either mulberry, cedar, or well *ſeaſoned white* oak for the frame.——The length of keel between 28 and 32 feet, the beam 12 or 13 feet, in the hold about three feet nine inches to four feet, and of a very *handſome model*.—If the craft or boat be well apparelled it would be the more agreeable, but by no means an inadmiſſible objection. Inquire of the printers.

March 23, 1795.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS BENSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be ſettled, by

JOHN CHENEY, Executor.

September 12, 1795.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the legiſlature, at the enſuing ſeſſion, to paſs an act to repeal an act of the general aſſembly, entitled, An act to veſt certain entailed lands therein mentioned in the female heirs of Leonard Hollyday, *Gent.* in fee ſimple, paſſed in the year 1756.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY.

September 23, 1795.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Bladenſburg, on the 20th of November, 1793, a negro man named FRANK, about 22 years of age, five feet eight inches high, ſmooth faced, his dreſs uncertain, as he has been ſo long away, he may have a forged a paſs being very artful. Any perſon that will bring him home ſhall receive the above reward, if put in any gaol, ſo that I get him, TWELVE DOLLARS.

ALEXANDER JACKSON.

Four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber's plantation, near Pig Point, in Anne-Arundel county, on Tueſday the 22d of September, a bay MARE, about fourteen hands high; ſhe has a ſtar in her forehead, branded on the left buttock very deep with a large B, ſhe paces, trots, and gallops well; ſhe is a remarkable great rogue. Whoever delivers ſaid mare, or gives information ſo that I get her again, ſhall receive the above reward.

BENJAMIN ALLEIN.

October 5, 1795.

LANDS for SALE

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, by the ſubſcriber, truſtee appointed for that purpoſe, to the higheſt bidder, at Piſcataway, in Prince-George's county, on Thurſday the 29th day of October next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at the hour of twelve o'clock in the day, at *Mr. Koones's Tavern*, for the purpoſe of ſatisfying the principal and intereſt due on a mortgage from JOSEPH NOBLE BAYNES to WILLIAM HODGSON, amounting, on the firſt of October laſt, to the ſum of £. 2310 14 7 current money, and alſo to ſatisfy the coſts of ſuit and other expences ariſing from the ſale of ſaid property,

ALL thoſe two parts or parcels of a TRACT of LAND, called WADES ADVENTURE, containing 218 acres, more or leſs. All that tract of land, called CRAFT, containing 37 acres, more or leſs, alſo, all that other tract of land, called ROSS COMMON, containing 100 acres of land, more or leſs, lying in Prince-George's county, and contiguous to the town of Piſcataway. This valuable property lying near to or upon navigable water, not many miles diſtant from Alexandria and the City of Waſhington, has a fair proſpect of ſpeedy appretiation in value, and of being a deſirable object to adventurers in land. The terms of ſale will be for READY MONEY, or money to be paid immediately on the chancellor's ratification of the ſale. The lands will be ſold either entire or in parcels, as on the day of ſale may appear moſt advantageous.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Truſtee.

Annapolis, September 28, 1795.

On TUESDAY the 24th day of November next, if fair, if not on the firſt fair day, at twelve o'clock, at Meſſieurs Yates and Campbell's vendue ſtore, in Baltimore-town, will be OFFERED for SALE, the following property, to wit:

A TRACT or parcel of LAND, in Baltimore county, called CARROLL'S SCRUTINY, originally ſurveyed for 576 acres, formerly the property of the PRINCIPIO COMPANY, confiſcated, purchaſed of the ſtate of Maryland by Mr. Mark Alexander, and from which purchaſe he hath been releaſed. This land will be ſold on a credit of two years from the firſt day of December next, one half of the principal, and intereſt on the whole, to be paid on or before the firſt day of December, 1796, and the remaining half and intereſt thereon to be paid on or before the firſt day of December, 1797. Two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or other liquidated ſpecie certificates, iſſued by the ſtate of Maryland, or ſix per cent. ſtock of the United States, or ſpecie; one third in the deferred ſtock of the United States, or ſpecie, and the intereſt in ſpecie only. Bonds with approved ſecurity will be required of the purchaſer immediately, and ſhould he refuſe or neglect to give bond, with good ſecurity, when required, he ſubjects himſelf to all loſs, if any, on a ſecond ſale, and the expence attending this ſale. A late ſurvey has been made of this land, and the plot may be ſeen by applying to major Thomas Yates, of Baltimore-town.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent of the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, September 28, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT an application will be made to the general aſſembly of the ſtate of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act empowering and authoriſing the building a Toll-Bridge, over the Eaſtern Branch, from the City of Waſhington,—and alſo to eſtabliſh an inſpection of flour and proviſions, in the ſaid city.

Waſhington, September 1, 1795.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. PATRICK MAGRATH, late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them in legally atteſted that they may be ſettled.

RALPH HIGINBOTHOM, Adm'r.

Annapolis, September 22, 1795.

An APPRENTICE

Wanted at this Office.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Annapolis, on the 24th of May, a negro man named WILLIS BOWZER, about thirty-four years of age, a full faced well looking fellow, who had the ſmall-pox in March laſt, and is much marked with it, he is very remarkable about the ancles and feet, his ancles look as if they had been hurt, they turn in and look ſwelled with knots on them, his feet are flat, or rather a round inſtead of a hollow; he is about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a flat noſe, and is a ſmooth ſpoken fellow; he appears to be religious, and I ſuppoſe will endeavour to paſs for a free man, as he has money and a variety of cloaths. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid fellow, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive a REWARD of FORTY DOLLARS.

JOHN STEUART.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid carrying away, or in anywiſe harbouring, entertaining or employing the ſaid negro at their peril.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the Head of South river, a negro man named FRANK, about 38 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, raw-boned, of a yelloviſh complexion, croſs-eyed, and has a large wart on the corner of his right eye, he is very talkative, and a great ſnuffer; had on when he went away, a fearnothing coat, white kerſey jacket, old gray halfthick breeches, much worn, a felt hat almoſt new, white yarn ſtockings, and old ſhoes with nails in them; two oſnabrig ſhirts, much worn; he ſome time ago contended for his freedom by the name of Jackſon, but did not obtain it; it is likely he may get a paſs and endeavour to paſs as a free man, and may change his cloathing. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and ſecures him ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

ELIZABETH GARY, or
WILLIAM HAYES, on the
North ſide of Severn.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned taking him off at their peril.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premiſes, on Monday the 26th day of October next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, if not previouſly ſold at private ſale,

A VALUABLE and HEALTHY PLANTATION, in Anne-Arundel county, in the occupation of captain WM. WEEMS, who will go over the land and point out the improvements to any one inclinable to purchaſe. This plantation contains about 380 acres, is about four miles diſtant from the bay, and about the ſame diſtance from Patuxent-river, is convenient to Lower-Marlborough, Pig-Point, Tracey's Landing, and Nottingham warehouſes. There are about 100 acres of woodland, and a conſiderable meadow may be made. The land is well adapted to corn, tobacco and wheat, is plentifully ſupplied with water, and on it are good orchards; the buildings are a good dwelling houſe, three rooms below and three above, with a good cellar and kitchen, an overſeer's houſe, quarter, corn houſe, tobacco houſe, and other out houſes.

——ALSO,——

A TRACT of LAND, on Herring creek, adjoining Tracey's Landing warehouſe, containing about 93 acres. There is on the land ſome wood and meadow, a dwelling houſe, kitchen, two tobacco houſes, and an orchard, and is well adapted to corn, tobacco and wheat.

The above property will be ſold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaſer to give bond with approved ſecurity. Mr. DAVID WEEMS will ſhew the ſmall tract to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe.

JOHN MUIR, Agent for the creditors of captain WM. WEEMS.

Ten Pounds Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the fifteenth inſtant, a yellow fellow named ISAAC, about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, advanced in years, has a ſcar on his breaſt, and a large one on the back part of his ſhoulder. Whoever delivers ſaid ſlave to me in Newport Foreſt, Charles county, ſhall have the above reward, if taken one hundred miles from home, if a longer or ſhorter diſtance a proportionable reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

RAPHAEL BOARMAN.

September 19, 1795.

To all whom it may concern,

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have been a long time confined in gaol for debts I am unable to diſcharge, and that I intend to preſer a petition to the next general aſſembly for an act to diſcharge me as an inſolvent debtor.

JOSEPH BRISCOE.

Kent County, Maryland, Auguſt 31, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, for a law to empower the juſtices of the levy court of Saint Mary's county, to levy a ſum of money, for the ſupport of his daughter Suſannah Crauley, who is a cripple, on ſaid county.

JOHN BRADBURN.

September 14, 1795.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.